

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled).

Claim 13 (Original): A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

- a first transparent substrate;

- a second transparent substrate facing the first transparent substrate;

- a gate line arranged on the first transparent substrate along a first direction;

- a data line arranged on the first transparent substrate along a second direction perpendicular to the first direction, the gate line and the data line perpendicularly crossing each other and defining a pixel region;

- a thin film transistor arranged on the first transparent substrate and adjacent to the pixel region, the thin film transistor electrically connected to both the gate line and the data line;

- a common line arranged on the first transparent substrate along the first direction parallel with and adjacent to the gate line, the common line having a protrusion;

- a first capacitor electrode overlapping a portion of the common line and the protrusion of the common line to form a first storage capacitor, the first capacitor electrode connected to the thin film transistor;

- a pixel electrode formed within the pixel region, the pixel electrode contacting the first capacitor electrode;

a black matrix on the second transparent substrate, the black matrix covering the thin film transistor, the protrusion of the common line, and portions of the gate line and common line; and

a common electrode on the second transparent substrate to cover the black matrix.

Claim 14 (Original): The device according to claim 13, wherein the common line includes a same material as the gate line.

Claim 15 (Original): The device according to claim 14, wherein the common line and the gate line are simultaneously formed of an opaque metallic material.

Claim 16 (Original): The device according to claim 13, wherein the data line and the first capacitor electrode are simultaneously formed of a same material.

Claim 17 (Original): The device according to claim 13, further comprising a second capacitor electrode overlapping a portion of the gate line to form a second storage capacitor.

Claim 18 (Original): The device according to claim 17, wherein the first capacitor electrode and the second capacitor electrode are simultaneously formed of a same material.

Claim 19 (Original): The device according to claim 17, wherein the second capacitor electrode is electrically connected to the pixel electrode.

Claim 20 (Original): The device according to claim 13, wherein the protrusion extends from the common line toward the gate line along the second direction.

Claim 21 (Original): The device according to claim 20, wherein the protrusion is arranged between the gate line and the common line.

Claim 22-33 (Cancelled).

Claim 34 (Original): A method for fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate line on a first transparent substrate along a first direction;

forming a data line on the first transparent substrate along a second direction perpendicular to the first direction, the gate line and the data line perpendicularly crossing each other and defining a pixel region;

forming a thin film transistor on the first transparent substrate and adjacent to the pixel region, the thin film transistor is electrically connected to both the gate line and the data line;

forming a common line on the first transparent substrate along the first direction parallel with and adjacent to the gate line, the common line having a protrusion;

forming a first capacitor electrode to overlap a portion of the common line and the protrusion of the common line to form a first storage capacitor, the first capacitor electrode connected to the thin film transistor;

forming a pixel electrode within the pixel region, the pixel electrode contacting the first capacitor electrode;

forming a black matrix on a second transparent substrate, the black matrix covering the thin film transistor, the protrusion of the common line, and portions of the gate line and common line;

forming a common electrode on the second transparent substrate to cover the black matrix; and

forming the first substrate to face the second substrate.

Claim 35 (Original): The method according to claim 34, wherein the common line includes a same material as the gate line.

Claim 36 (Original): The method according to claim 35, wherein the common line and the gate line are simultaneously formed of an opaque metallic material.

Claim 37 (Original): The method according to claim 34, wherein the steps of forming the data line and the first capacitor electrode are simultaneously formed of a same material.

Claim 38 (Original): The method according to claim 34, further comprising a step of forming a second capacitor electrode to overlap a portion of the gate line to form a second storage capacitor.

Claim 39 (Original): The method according to claim 38, wherein the step of forming a first capacitor electrode and the step of forming a second capacitor electrode are simultaneously performed using a same material.

Claim 40 (Original): The method according to claim 38, wherein the second capacitor electrode is electrically connected to the pixel electrode.

Claim 41 (Original): The method according to claim 34, wherein the protrusion extends from the common line toward the gate line along the second direction.

Claim 42 (Original): The method according to claim 41, wherein the protrusion is arranged between the gate line and the common line.